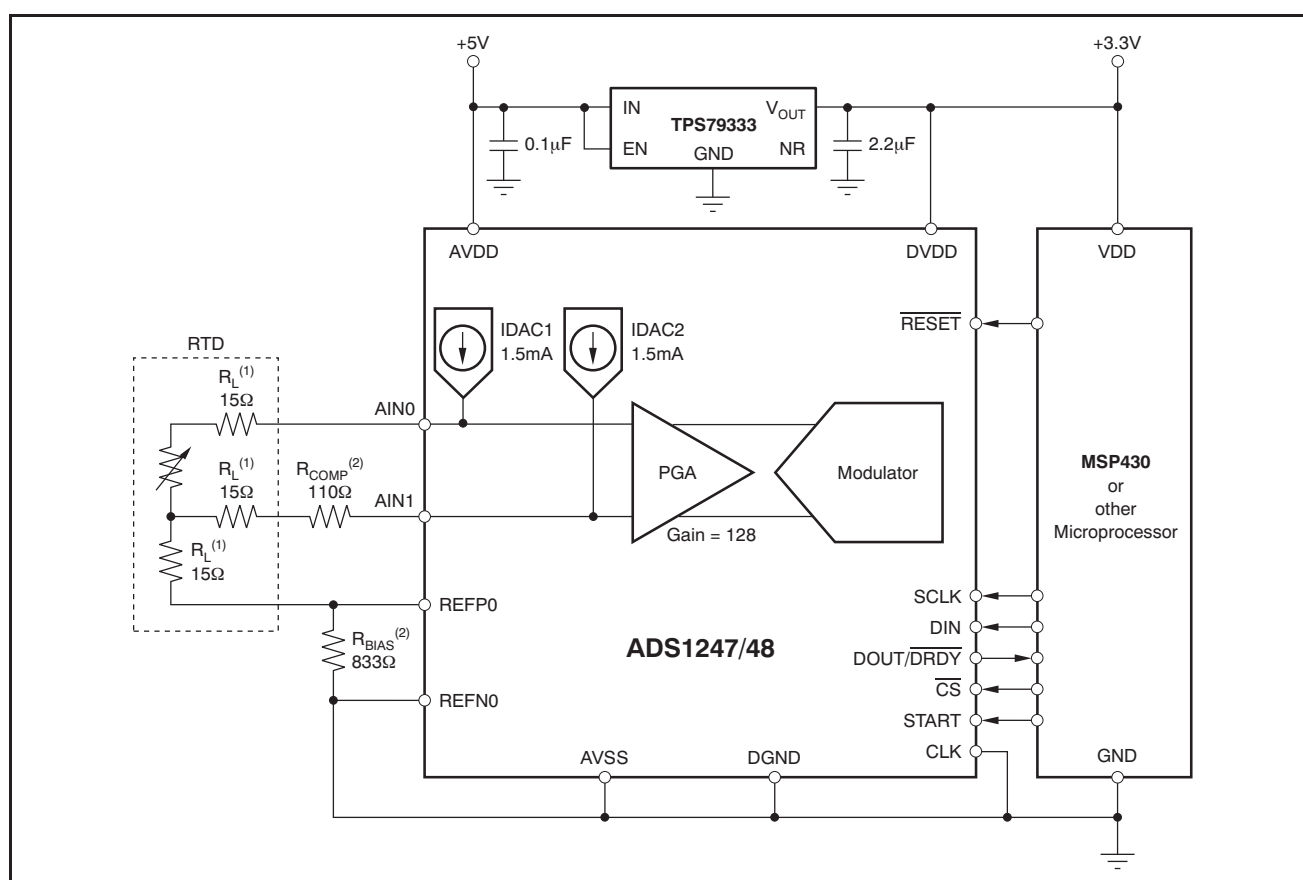


Hardware-Compensated, Three-Wire RTD Measurement Example

Figure 85 is an application circuit to measure temperatures in the range of 0°C to +50°C using a PT-100 RTD and the ADS1247 or ADS1248 in a three-wire, hardware-compensated topology. The two onboard matched current DACs of the ADS1247/8 are ideally suited for implementing the three-wire RTD topology. This circuit uses a ratiometric approach, where the reference is derived from the IDAC currents in order to achieve excellent noise performance. The resistance of the PT-100 changes from 100Ω at 0°C to 119.6Ω at +50°C. The compensating resistor (R_{COMP}) has been chosen to

be equal to the resistance of the PT-100 sensor at +25°C (approximately 110Ω). The IDAC current is set to 1.5mA. This setting results in a differential input swing of ±14.7mV at the inputs of the ADC. The PGA gain is set to 128. The full-scale input for the ADC is ±19.53mV. Fixing R_{BIAS} at 833Ω fixes the reference at 2.5V and the input common-mode at approximately 2.7V, ensuring that the voltage at AIN0 is far away from the IDAC compliance voltage.

The maximum number of noise-free output codes for this circuit in the 0°C to +50°C temperature range is $(2^{ENOB})(14.7mV)/19.53mV$.



- (1) RTD line resistances.
- (2) R_{BIAS} and R_{COMP} should be as close to the ADC as possible.

Figure 85. Three-Wire RTD Application with Hardware Compensation